

Calibration and Validation of MODIS and VIIRS using the Radiometric Calibration Test Site (RadCaTS)

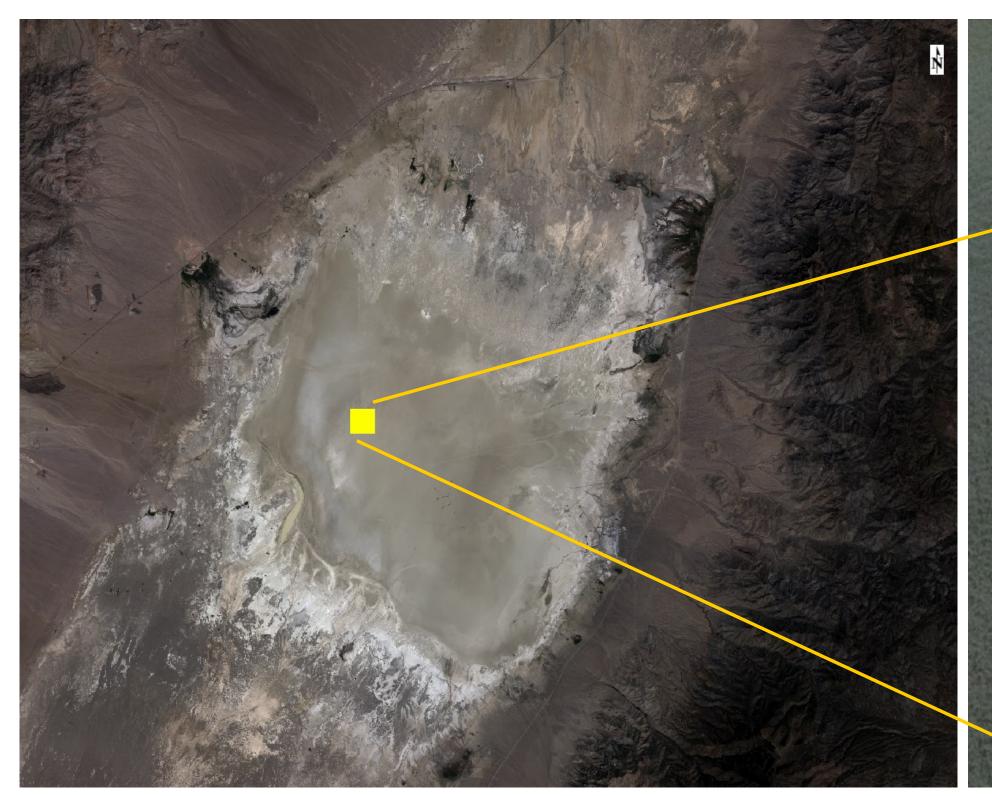
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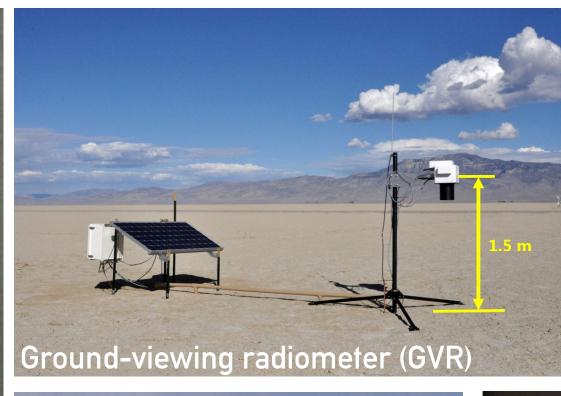
wp.optics.arizona.edu/rsg



The Radiometric Calibration Test Site (RadCaTS) at Railroad Valley, Nevada, USA





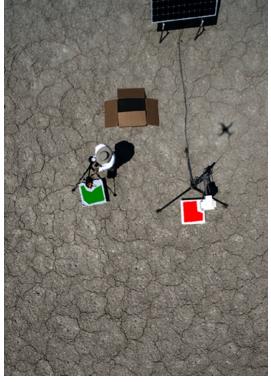














Sentinel-2A MSI image of Railroad Valley

1-km² region of interest at RadCaTS

Ground instrumentation and sUAS studies of spatial uniformity

Sample of Current Projects at RadCaTS

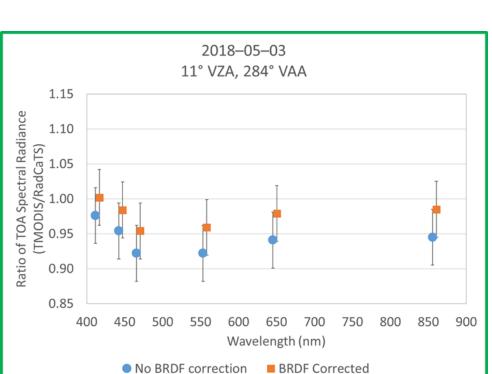
BRDF Studies of Railroad Valley

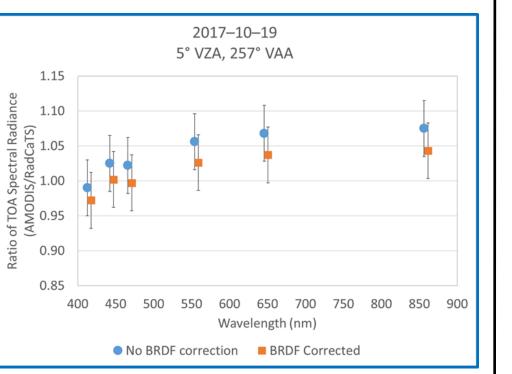


University of Leinbridge ULGS-2



University of Arizona BRF camera



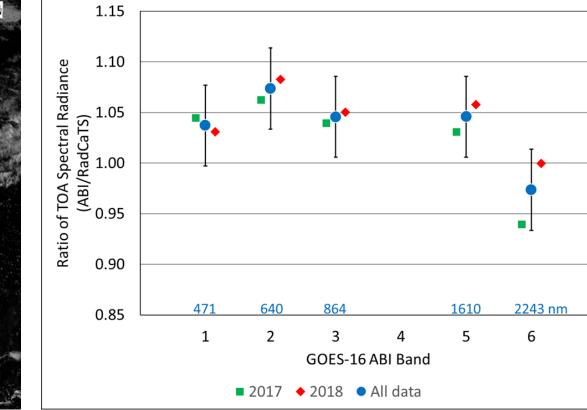


Sample results for Terra and Aqua MODIS

Radiometric Intercomparison of GEO and LEO Sensors

GOES-16 ABI

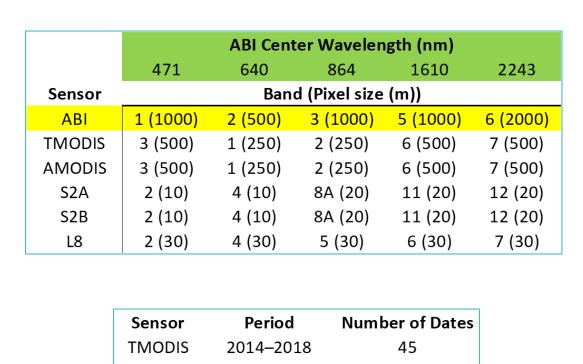


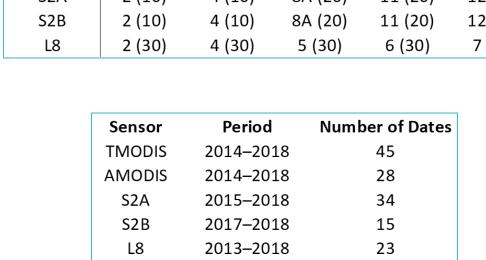


GOES-16 ABI CONUS image: 4 Jul 2017

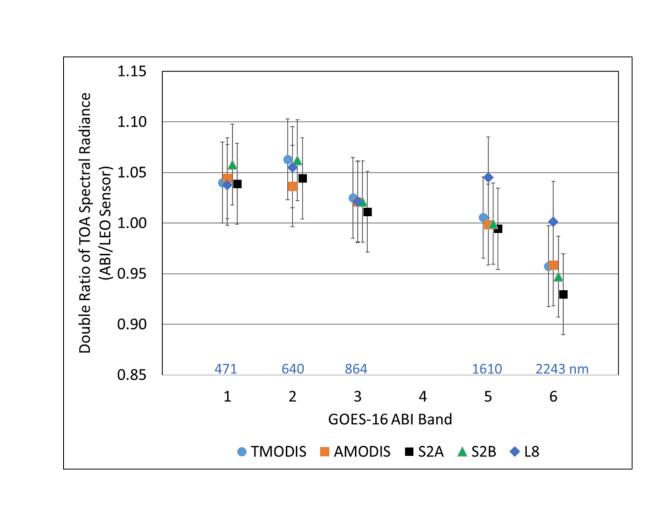
38

Radiometric validation using RadCaTS

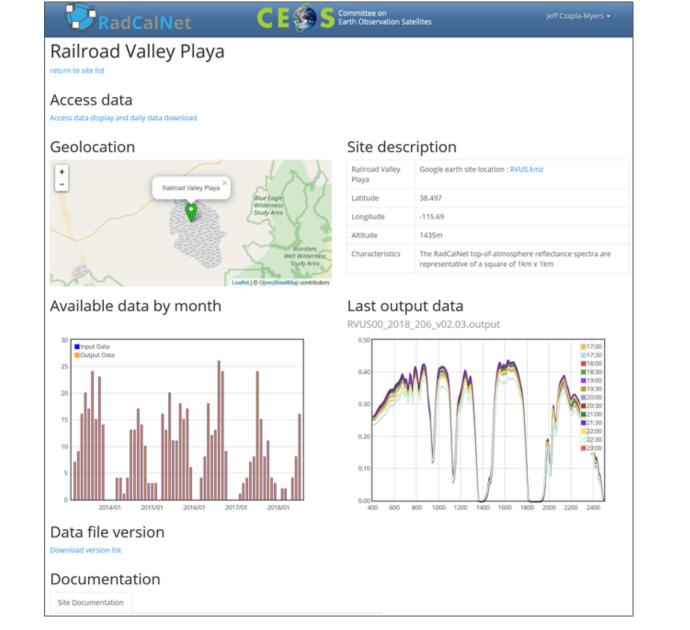


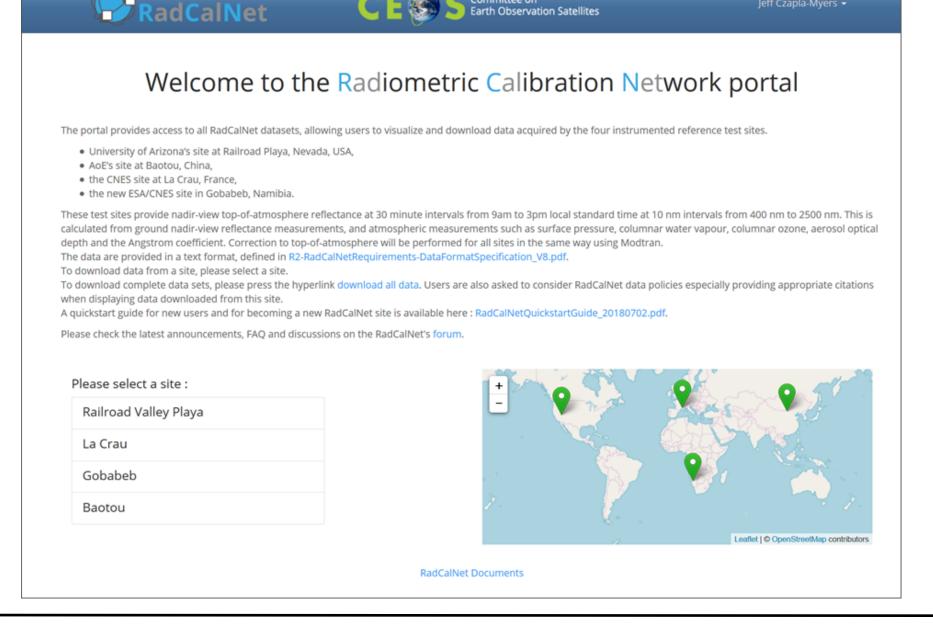


2017-2018

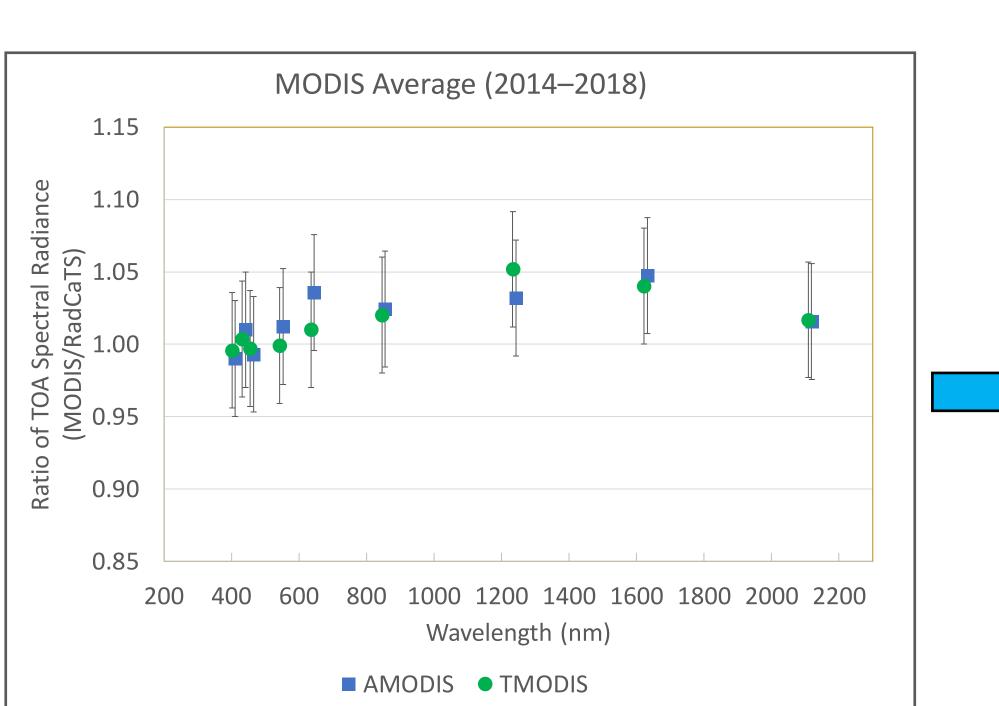


CEOS WGCV RadCalNet (www.radcalnet.org)

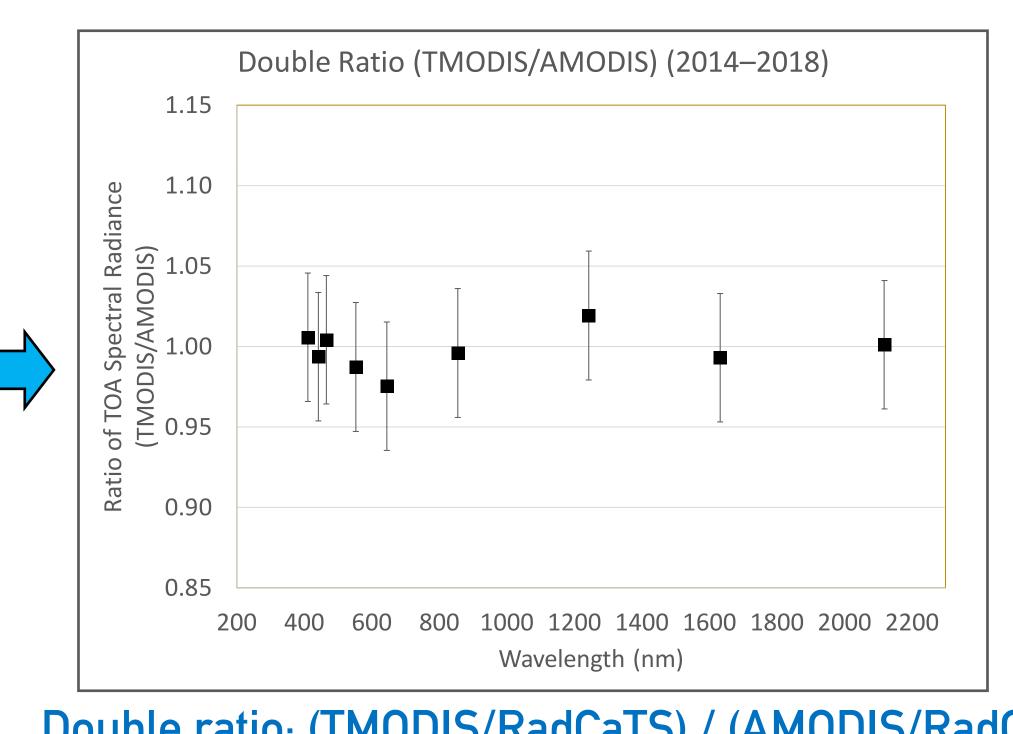




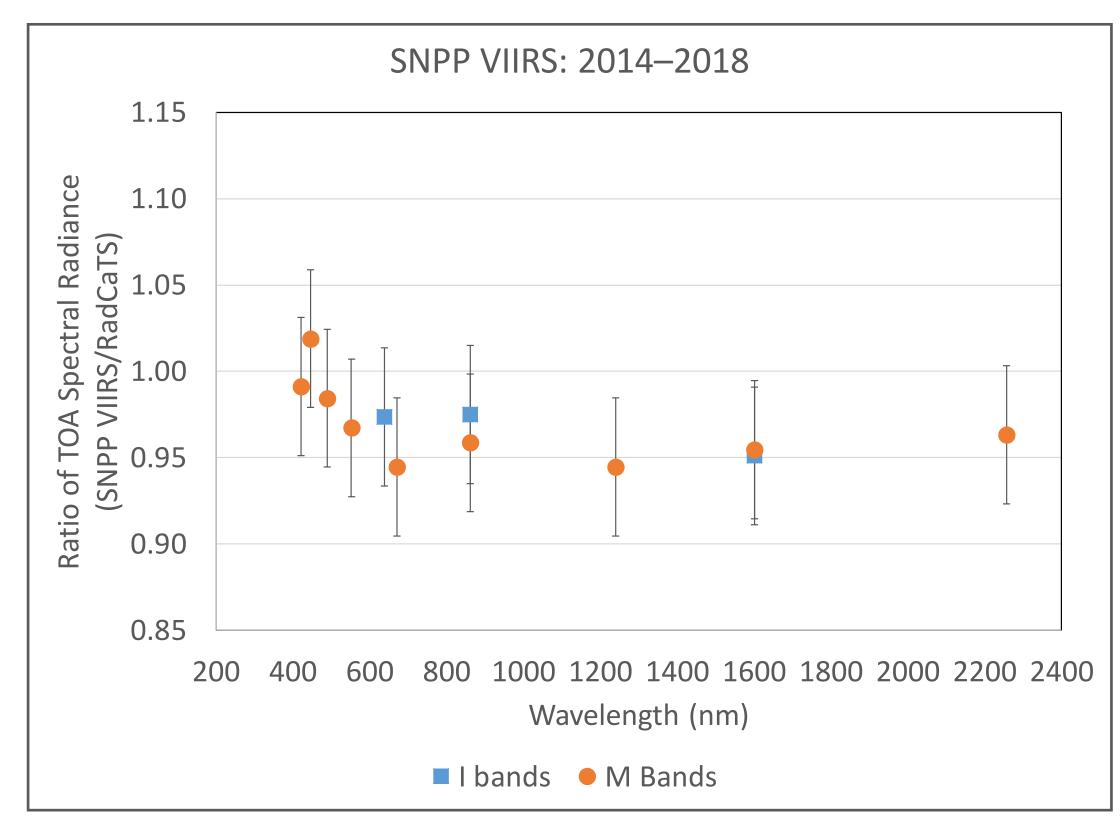
Calibration Results for Terra and Aqua MODIS, and SNPP VIIRS







Double ratio: (TMODIS/RadCaTS) / (AMODIS/RadCaTS) = TMODIS/AMODIS



SNPP VIIRS: N = 45

Conclusions

- Terra and Aqua MODIS Bands 1–9 are in agreement to within ±2% (Bands 2–9), and ±3% (Band 1).
- SNPP VIIRS appears to show bias with RadCaTS.

Aqua MODIS: N = 28

• BRDF correction appears to be reducing bias by $\sim 1-3\%$ for off-nadir view angles $< 15^{\circ}$.

Future Work

- Continue with surface reflectance comparison and validation.
- Update results to include NOAA–20 VIIRS.
- Continue to evaluate the atmospheric screening used to determine 'good' vs 'bad' time.
- Integrate the BRDF correction in to the automated processing.